

Boulanger Elected.

He Receives a Majority of Over Fifty Thousand.

THE MINISTRY TO RESIGN.

M. Boulanger Will Probably Be Called on to Form a Cabinet—The Election Passes Off Very Quietly—How the News Was Received in London—Other Foreign News.



PARIS, Jan. 28.—The complete returns from the department of the Seine give Boulanger 244,070. Jacques, 102,320; Borie, 16,700; and other candidates, 10,534. During Saturday night there was much excitement and considerable disorder throughout the city. Many brawls and street fights occurred, which in some cases were very serious. The disorder was particularly great in the vicinity of Montmartre and Faubourg temple, where quite a large number of persons were wounded. The morning opened bright and fair and the streets were thronged at an early hour. The electors were very active and all indulged in predicting the nearest figure to the actual vote shown by the returns. The Boulangerists were alert and displayed surprising confidence throughout. The workingmen's vote, upon which the issue depended, was mainly cast for Boulanger. The newspapers displayed unprejudiced energy in their arrangements for securing returns.

The most remarkable phase of the election was the perfect discipline of the Boulangerists, which afforded another example of Boulanger's wonderful skill as an organizer. Each of 553 polling places in the department was guarded by members of the Patriotic League, who worked like beavers during the day, and the outcome attests the faithfulness of their work.

The Boulangerists, confident of success, had arranged for a immense banquet at the Cafe Durand to celebrate their victory as soon as the result should be known. At 10 o'clock the approaches to the cafe were filled with troops, and the basement of the Madeleine was filled with soldiers in readiness to pounce upon the crowd in the event of a row. The banquet took place, however, without the attendance of any unusual disturbance. When the announcement was made that Boulanger had probably received a majority of 100,000, the payments of Boulanger were diminished. The police, military and other officials, manifesting much preparation to suppress any disorder that might grow out of the ebullitions of the followers of the dauntless general or the discontent of his adversaries and for awhile the excitement was intense, though it was manifested chiefly in noisy rather than physical demonstration.

There was great excitement in the boulevards after the result of the election became known. The police were not aggressive, but their presence in strong force restrained whatever latent desire to make a disturbance may have lurked in the breasts of the more jubilant or disinclined of the crowd. Ten thousand persons alternately sung and cheered outside the Cafe Durand, especially when Gen. Boulanger appeared at a window and bowed his acknowledgments. When Boulanger upon alighting from his carriage, passed the restaurant, opposite the Cafe Durand, where the friends of the government were assembled, he was vehemently hissed by the adherents of the ministry. The Boulangerists replied with a shower of stones and the hissing ceased. The singing of patriotic songs in the streets was continued until long after daylight.

The latest rumors indicate that the government must resign immediately and it is stated that President Carnot, foreseeing this, has decided to request M. Boulanger to attempt to form a ministry. It is impossible to overestimate the gravity of the situation. A crisis seems inevitable. Boulanger's success, being assured, and in view of the difficulty which naturally must be encountered in bringing together a stable cabinet—a task which now seems almost impossible—the likelihood of the formation of a species of provincial government as a last resort seems very great.

The Cabinet Ready to Resign. PARIS, Jan. 28.—The cabinet held a special meeting last night, in view of the effect of the Seine election, and remained in session from 11 o'clock until 1 o'clock this morning. Premier Floquet informed President Carnot that the ministry was prepared to resign if the president thought such action advisable. Several minutes were devoted to the reconstruction of the cabinet on a broader basis. President Carnot awaits conferences with various members of the cabinet before giving his decision.

How the News Was Received in London. LONDON, Jan. 28.—The rooms of the London clubs and the corridors of the principal hotels were crowded at an early hour yesterday evening by persons awaiting the announcement of the result of the Paris election, and the excitement which prevailed everywhere was as great, and in some cases greater, than that which has attended many a general election, and for members of the British house of commons. All sorts of rumors were rampant and predictions of dire disaster to France or of the immense enhancement of her power, according to the political leanings of the prophets, were freely made. The

definite result was awaited more eagerly than was expected, and while it awaited considerable discussion it excited no surprise.

London Press Comments. LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Standard says: Paris never did a more insane and ignominious act than she has in this election. The News says the result is due to the unpatriotic and unscrupulous conduct of the Conservatives.

The Emperor's Birthday.

BERLIN, Jan. 28.—On the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of his birth, the emperor yesterday received at White Hall castle a number of sovereigns of German states, Prince Bismarck and the imperial ministers, Count von Moltke, the diplomatic corps, many knights of the Red and Black Eagle, and a large number of other distinguished persons, all of whom congratulated the emperor on his birthday. The guards' colors were removed from the palace to the castle. The emperor in issuing an order eulogizing the guards and lauding their achievements expressed hope of his ability to maintain the glory of the several Prussian regiments which had received the names of the famous families which had been connected with their traditions and glorious and honorable deeds. The enthusiasm in Berlin and the province over the event is very great. The emperor's mother, Empress Frederick, Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, King Humbert of Italy, and Queen Victoria sent their congratulations by letter or telegraph.

The White Prisoner Not Enslaved. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 28.—A prominent merchant who has arrived here from Khartoum confessed by Senussi. He also declares that the white prisoner was not a European, and certainly not Emin, who sent the prisoner a copy of the khedive's letter to encourage him.

Foreign Notes.

The pope's condition is critical.

Lord Salisbury will be made minister to Turkey.

A women's strike and riot occurred at Liverpool.

Austrian officials are fearful of war in case of Boulanger's election.

No offers of financial aid were made at a meeting of Panama shareholders.

An American, supposed to be George S. Dryer, committed suicide at a London hotel.

Bismarck spoke in the Reichstag on the East African question. The bill was referred to committee against his protest.

NO INVASION OF OKLAHOMA.

Pawnee Bill Will Not Carry Out His Threat Next Friday.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—J. F. Wade, the youngest colonel in the United States army, arrived with his sister at the Grand yesterday.

Col. Wade is the commander of Fort Reno in the Indian Territory, and the Pawnee Bill will have to cope with it before he attempts to make any entry upon Oklahoma.

The colonel gives it as his opinion, however, that neither Pawnee Bill nor any one else is going to do anything so rash. He says he never heard of Pawnee Bill until recently, and that with all the investigations he has been able to make he can find no indication of any such raid being contemplated as the papers are continually publishing yarns about. Col. Wade says he knows the people down there well; knows they are a roving, nomadic class, and would be willing at any time to jump in and grab whatever there is a reservation opened, but from what he has seen he finds it hard to believe that any unknown adventurer like Pawnee Bill could gather adherents enough to carry out such a scheme.

It was tried once about six years ago by Capt. Payne, but he was hustled out of the section too quick," said Col. Wade. "I heard that Wichita was the grand rendezvous of Pawnee Bill's troops, and on my way here I stopped there to investigate, but would find nothing to prove the truth of the report, and the more I think of the matter and the more I look into it the less I have of any demonstration of the kind."

A VACANT CONSULATE.

Austria's Consul General, Hugo Fritsch, Suddenly Dies in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The Austrian Consul General, Hugo Fritsch, died suddenly last night at his residence in this city. His death was due to heart disease, from which the consul had suffered more or less for years. Chevalier de Fritsch—this latter title conferred upon him for long and distinguished service to his government—was a well known and favorite figure in New York society. He was of powerful physique and commanding stature, and was a noted athlete and patron of many sports. He leaves a wife and two children.

The chevalier was forty-three years old, a native of Vienna, and had been connected with the Austrian consulate here since 1870. He was a cousin of Theodore Havemeyer, and his wife is a daughter of Dr. S. T. Gilbert, a wealthy New Yorker. The chevalier was considered perhaps the best whip in America, and was a leading spirit in the coaching club. He was a member of the Knickerbocker, New York Yacht and Coney Island Jockey clubs, and of the Jerome Park Trotting association. He had a summer residence at Newport.

A Twenty Mile Skate.

MILWAUKEE, Minn., Jan. 28.—Five thousand people witnessed the twenty mile skating race for the championship of the world at the base ball park yesterday between Axel Paulsen and Rudolph Goetz, of Milwaukee. It was easily won by Paulsen, who made the twenty miles in one hour eight minutes and thirty seconds.

Prize Fight Postponed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 28.—The California Athletic club have postponed the Blacklock-Carroll light-weight match for six weeks. The fight was to have taken place next Tuesday night, but the postponement is necessary on account of Carroll having severely injured his leg while exercising.

Death of Charles Henry Hurd.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 28.—Charles Henry Hurd, formerly superintendent of the Michigan Central railway, and proprietor of the well known Hurd farm near here, died Saturday, aged seventy.

But Thirty Days More From Washington.

Until the End of the Second Session of the Fiftieth Congress. The Interstate Commerce Commission Makes a Report.

LEGISLATION EXPECTED.

A Great Deal of Work For Both Branches If the Present Program is Carried Out. The Senate Making Rapid Progress—The Samoan Question Will Be Brought Before the Senate During the Week—The House All at Sea.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The senate, relieved of the members of the tariff bill, has succeeded in clearing its calendar of all necessary miscellaneous legislation and is ready now to take up half a dozen measures on the calendar of importance second only to the tariff bill, but whose necessity was not so imminent. During the coming week the senate will endeavor to dispose of the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, the Sherman anti-trust bill, the Pacific railroad funding bill and the Cleveland resolution for the investigation of the Louisiana election.

Mr. Chandler's motion to strike from the record the speech interpolated by Senator Gibson after the proceedings of Wednesday will come up for consideration if Mr. Gibson is in the chamber. It may cause discussion, but this is hardly likely. It is expected that Mr. Sherman will call up his anti-trust bill and try to have it disposed of. If it should be taken up, Mr. Sherman has given notice that he will endeavor to have a vote taken on it without further delay and he may persuade Mr. Frye to give way when the Pacific railroad bill will come up as unfinished business.

The special committee having charge of legislation relating to the Pacific railroads will hold a meeting to-morrow and doubtless report to the senate during the morning hours on the amendment to the funding bill offered by Mr. Mitchell. This amendment would bring under the conditions of the bill now pending in the senate the Central Pacific railroad. It is probable that if any report is made in this amendment it will not be favorable, and that will increase the antagonism of Senator Mitchell. Senator Plumb is known to be opposed to the bill, and it is likely to provoke a protracted debate before it is finally disposed of. It is the intention of Senator Frye to push it to a vote.

Senator Hale has given notice that he will call up the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, the only appropriation bill now on the calendar, at an early day this week. This will postpone the consideration of the funding bill. As the appropriation bill contains the amendments relating to Samoa it will bring the Samoan question before the senate for discussion for the first time since the treaty began moving, and the debate on these two amendments, as it is likely to take the direction of criticism and defense of the course of the secretary of state, may consume two days. It will afford, perhaps, the last opportunity of Republican senators to revive before the inauguration of President Harrison the memories of the campaign, and to give the present administration a parting blow. This business will doubtless occupy the attention of the senate during all of the coming week. It is possible that the appropriations committee will report the legislative appropriation bill, which is now under consideration in the committee, but it will not be called up for action until the following week.

If both subjects should fall the senate, Mr. Chandler will call up his Louisiana resolution.

The house is all at sea. Monday is District of Columbia day, and Mr. Humphill, chairman of the district committee, says he has bills on the calendar, the consideration of which will occupy the entire day. He may be, and very likely will be, antagonized by the sundry civil appropriation bill. In that case the district committee is likely to come out second best. It will take two or three days to finish the sundry civil bill. If the opportunity occurs Mr. Chandler will present the conference report on the Nicaragua canal bill, at which is expected to give rise to an animated debate. Mr. Blanchard, who has the river and harbor bill under control, is anxious to have it disposed of, and he will watch his opportunity to push it. Unless he can get it up this week he will move on the following Monday to take it up and pass it into law.

The election cases, Smalls vs. Elliot and Sullivan vs. Fallon, are on the speaker's table, and Mr. Crippen is expected to call them up this week. The action of the house last Saturday in giving the committee on Foreign Affairs the privilege of reporting at any time the senate Panama resolution with three hours for debate, may precipitate a debate on the general foreign policy of the government, which, instead of consuming three hours, may consume three days. Mr. McCready says that he will bring the matter up during the week.

Undertaking a Wholesale Slaughter.

LEANSIDE, Mich., Jan. 28.—August Topliff, a neighbor of Christian Stochal, who resides with his family, consisting of his wife, son and a granddaughter named Miss Topliff, seven miles from this city, approached Stochal residents on Saturday night, and fired four shots from a grogging shotgun at the occupants through a window, instantly killing Miss Topliff and her granddaughter. Stochal was absent at the time. It is supposed that robbery was the object of the murderer, but, failing to kill the whole family, Topliff fled without attempting robbery. He purchased a ticket at Hall's small station near where the murder was committed, and has not been seen since. Stochal is now arrested on the supposition that he knows something of the plans of the murderer.

Another Wreck on the N. Y. & O.

ONTARIO, N. Y., Jan. 28.—A bad collision occurred yesterday afternoon on the New York, Ontario and Ohio road near here, between a light engine and a double head freight train. The three engines were badly demolished, causing a blockade of the track for six hours. It is reported that Engineer Buckley was killed and a fireman seriously injured.

THE PASSENGER RATE WAR

Is Fully Explained, and a Remedy Suggested to Prevent Further Violations of the Law—Talk of an Extra Session of Congress—Other Interesting Washington Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The interstate commerce commission has published an opinion on the subject of passenger tariffs and rate wars prepared by Chairman Cooley. The paper narrates the facts attending the war in passenger rates at St. Louis in October, and also the circumstances of the passenger rate war which prevailed at Chicago in December both of which were investigated by the commission.

In the St. Louis case, east-bound limited fares were reduced by all the lines from about \$22 to from \$18.50 to \$10. It is found that the provisions of the act to regulate commerce were not complied with, and that the reductions in the manner in which they were made were not only illegal but were unwise and injurious to the carriers who took part in the warfare as well as to the public.

The Chicago rate war extended over the lines running to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Kansas City and St. Louis. Its characteristic feature was the fact that tickets were placed in the hands of brokers or scalpers to be sold at rates below the tariff rates and that the roads excused themselves for their dealings with brokers by claiming the right to pay commissions at will. The business of the ticket brokers was investigated and many facts are stated. The act to regulate commerce forbids discriminations between passengers and forbids the sale of tickets at a greater or less rate than the established schedule. Violation of law in many respects is pointed out.

The commission recommends that the act be amended as follows:

"First, to declare what shall be considered excursion and commutation tickets.

"Second, to prohibit all payment of commissions on the sale of tickets for interstate business except by the regular agents of the carriers.

"Third, to require the carriers to provide for the speedy and convenient redemption of unused tickets or coupons."

Previous recommendations in respect to amendments relating to joint tariff and notices of reduction of rates are renewed.

Objecting to the Tobacco Tax.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Politicians and memorials from North Carolina and Virginia, favoring the repeal of the tobacco tax, are being presented to congress daily. During the past week seven have been presented. Under the rules they are referred to the ways and means committee. As the Cowles bill, in whose favor these petitions are presented, has by order of the house been referred to the appropriations committee, some of the southern members are complaining that they should go to that committee, and an effort to have them so referred may be made in the house. These members argue that the members of the appropriations committee cannot know of the intense interest felt throughout the country in the repeal of the tobacco tax. Unless the petitions favoring it are sent to the committee having the bill under consideration and not to the ways and means committee, which, by the vote of reference, was virtually discharged from consideration of the subject.

Extra Session Talk.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The fact that the Mills bill with the sundry substitute was sent to the ways and means committee has revived, in Republican circles at least, the talk of an extra session. The Republicans accept the reference as an assurance that no tariff legislation will be had this congress. They say that some reduction of the revenue is desirable by an extra session. Mr. McKinley, who has heretofore been rather adverse to an extra session, today voiced the sentiment of the conservative element, when he said to a representative of the United Press that the vote of reference had done more to make likely an extra session than anything else in the past six weeks.

Saturday's Congress.

The senate was not in session. The tariff bill was laid before the house with the senate's request for a conference. The speaker decided, after a lively debate on a motion of Reed to concur in the senate substitute, that the bill must be referred to the ways and means committee. The sundry civil appropriation bill was considered, and at 6 p. m. the house adjourned.

Arrival of Electoral Votes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The messengers with the electoral votes of California, Colorado and Oregon arrived Saturday and delivered their precious burdens to the president pro tempore of the senate. The only votes as yet not received are those of Texas, Kentucky and Florida. The last day for delivering them is Monday.

Amendments to the Pension Bill.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—Before the adjournment of the senate Friday Mr. Harris entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the pension bill was passed. This was done with a view to introducing some amendment to the bill.

Faith Cure Quacks.

PIERCE, Ark., Jan. 28.—M. A. Elliott and Miss M. A. Campbell, two apostles of the faith cure treatment, have been trying to resurrect the infant son of Banker W. G. Nixon, who died under their treatment, and today the indignation of the people found expression in a warning issued to the faith doctors to leave at once. Mrs. Nixon, mother of the dead child, is a daughter of Bishop Andrews, of Washington.

A Blizzard Up in Maine.

BIDDEFORD, Me., Jan. 28.—The worst snow storm of the season has prevailed for the past twenty-four hours and still continues. The snow has drifted badly.

MOORE, THE EMBEZZLER.

His Now Believed That Others Were Interested in His Stealings.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—A special to the Tribune from Indianapolis, says: Since it has been ascertained that the half million dollars that Joseph A. Moore stole from the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company was lost in speculation in New York, interest is centred for him to conceal his stealings from the company for nine years and get 10 per cent of the entire surplus fund before being discovered. The late developments show that not only Moore, but his knowledge, when properly owned by the company, was repaired or improved they would arrange with the contractor for the work to add 15 to 25 per cent to the bill, which would be deducted by them from the payments and in this way many thousands of dollars were secured, of which it is impossible for the company to now find any trace. A contractor, to whom such a proposition was made, repeated the matter to Moore and never received any response.

When Moore failed in 1878 for several hundred thousand dollars he was largely indebted to the company, but it is supposed that an arrangement was made by which he should pay his indebtedness in installments. The officers of the company soon afterwards must have known something of Moore's queer method. An Indianapolis man procured a \$100,000 loan from the company. He drew \$7,000 at a time and Moore told him that the other \$93,000 had not been sent. The borrower wrote to the company and through the correspondence that followed it was closed that Moore from the beginning and possession of the \$100,000 and that he was holding back the \$93,000. Moore's bookkeeper has been aware of the condition of affairs for years, and others have had knowledge of his dishonesty. He still here, but Saturday afternoon went to his country residence, Tanglewood, to escape being questioned by reporters. It is remarkable strange that no attempt is made to prosecute him.

LAID TO REST.

The Last Tribute of Respect Paid to Missouri's Popular Congressman.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 28.—Such a distinguished party was never before assembled in St. Joseph as was collected yesterday to pay a last tribute of respect to Missouri's popular congressman, James N. Barnes. The congressional escort, the governor and state officials, and every prominent politician in northwestern Missouri were assembled at Ayer lawn, the magnificent country home two miles south of the city at 2 o'clock. Before the English Temple, where he was in charge of the funeral services, had begun the ceremonies, the crowd and visitors were permitted to view the remains. The day was latterly cold and raw, but by noon the road to the residence was blocked with carriages.

The services at the house were brief, and consisted of four sessions by the choir and a funeral oration by Rev. A. G. Wardlaw, of the Francis Street Methodist church, of which Mr. Barnes was a member. After the services at the house the procession was formed and proceeded to Mr. Barnes' cemetery, where the remains were interred. Owing to the severity of the weather the Masonic burial service at the grave was dispensed with. Two thousand persons viewed the remains.

A BATTLE WITH TRAMPS.

One Officer Fatally Shot and Three of the Tramps Wounded.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 28.—At Hyde Park, Scranton, last night, in a fight between police officers and four tramp burglars Officer Ellis was fatally shot and three of the tramps wounded. The tramps had taken refuge in an old water tank into which three of the officers attempted to gain entrance disguised as tramps. The real object of their visit was, however, surprised by the tramps, who immediately opened fire upon the officers, four bullets entering the body of Officer Ellis, inflicting fatal wounds. The officers returned the fire, wounding two of the tramps, but the latter succeeded in barricading the door.

The officers afterward broke down the door and again fired on the men, wounding another of their number. Firing by both parties continued, but the tramps finally made their escape. Mayor Lippie and his entire police force, followed by a mob of a thousand people, then went in search of the tramps, who thus far have eluded their pursuers. A locomotive with officers aboard has gone in each direction on the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railway in the hope of cutting off the escape of the fugitives.

ANARCHISTS' MEETING.

A Benefit For the Widows of the Hanged Men at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—Two thousand people attended the meeting last night in Turner hall, this city, under the auspices of the Central Labor union, for the benefit of the Anarchists who were hanged here a year ago. Mrs. Schwab, Mrs. Fields, Mrs. Fisher and Miss Fries occupied prominent seats on the front of the stage.

Portraits of the dead Anarchists were hung on the walls, and over the front of the gallery were displayed allegorical pictures, one of Mr. Gould wearing a crown and seated on a king of gold, holding in one hand a train of cars and in the other telegraph wires. Another represented police with clubs surrounding an emigrant ship.

How He Received His.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Anthony Schneider, a cabinet maker aged forty-five years, shot and killed himself to-day at 356 East Thirtieth street, after being shot and severely injured Mrs. Goldhardt, with whose family he boarded, and also shooting at her children. Schneider had been drinking for some weeks and had frequently abused Mrs. Goldhardt, though she had supplied him with food while he was out of work.

Accident on a Steamer.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The White Star steamer Republic was going fast at her dock to-day when a collision occurred which caused the hull of the ship to be filled with steam and all the passengers and crew were outside some of the passengers.

They Found the Leak.

PLATTSBURGH, N. Y., Jan. 28.—By an explosion of gas in the house of Hon. Smith M. Wood, Friday night, William Cooke, Walter Thomson and Miss Lizzie Fayhove were severely burned, and a fire ensued, which, however, was extinguished before much damage was done. Gas has been escaping from a leak in the pipes for two days, and it was while searching for the leak that the lighting of a match led to the accident.

Bereavement in the James Family.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Mrs. William James, mother of ex-Protestant General Thomas L. James, died at her home in this city yesterday, aged eighty-two years.

FRESH FROM THE WIRES.

News in Brief From All Parts of the Country.

Coal hostilities discovered in Wells county, Indiana.

Russell Harrison is to start a daily paper at Helen, Mont.

W. J. Banton was bitten by a mad dog near Greensboro, Ind.

The Clara Louise Kellogg Opera company went to pieces at Cincinnati, O.

John Romenell, a well known rail roader, was killed by cars at Xenia, O.

An unknown man had his pocket picked of \$100 in a street car at Cincinnati.

John R. Lewis was run over and killed by a passenger train near Youngstown, O.

George Robinson, aged twenty-one years, was arrested at Cincinnati for tally tapping yesterday, for a few hours, on route to the Indiana river.

At LeChasse, Wis., a family consisting of seven persons became sick from eating smoked sausages.

Bishop Vincent, of the Episcopal diocese of southern Ohio, delivered his first sermon at Zanesville, Sunday.

Gen. James Longstreet, at Atlanta, declines to be interviewed, but says President Harrison will do what is right.

Robert Garrett's physician has brought suit for \$25,000 for services, and some interesting developments are promised.

A destructive wreck, causing a loss of \$5,000, occurred at Mr. Hope, O., on the Big River railroad. No lives were lost.

A news fire of Chicago, at workmen demonstrated that city work hours board in letting out prison labor for contract.

The Union Veterans' union, of Delmar, O., have unanimously endorsed Gen. Gibson, of Ohio, for commission of pensions.

A woman, plus judge has decided, in Fayette county, Ohio, that it is not unlawful to sell liquor on a primary election day.

A doctor rendered by the circuit court at Chicago against hotel shops in that city has been reversed by the supreme court.

Ed Robert G. Ingersoll was blackballed by the newly established Players' club, at New York, because of his anti-religious views.

Capt. D. M. Barrett, who was elected superintendent of the boys' industrial school, at Lancaster, O., has accepted the position.

G. Wirtz, of Grand Station, Butler county, Ohio, walked into an open elevator shaft in a street car at Cincinnati, and was badly bruised.

Many of the people in Howard county, Kansas, are in the verge of starvation. The county is in that part of Kansas which suffered from crop failures.

Charles A. Stevenson, husband of Kate Chaston, the actress, was accused, the costs in the police court at Cincinnati, for assaulting a stage hand at Heck's opera house.

Fred Handel, of Cincinnati, was assaulted by two thieves in the hallway of his residence. One rifled his pockets, while the other kicked him about the head and body.

Charles A. Dana has added an interesting chapter to the history of Chinamen by publishing in the New York Sun his official dispatches sent from the field of that famous battle to Secretary Stanton.

Interested in the famous Venezuela claims, has been revived by the filing at Lafayette, Ind., by Capt. Jacob F. Marks, of a claim for \$27,600.35 against the estate of the late Col. George D. Beun, a holder of the so-called evidences.

BLAME AND ALLISON.

It Is Now Almost Certain That They Will Both Be in Harrison's Cabinet.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 28.—Senators Allison and Culbertson visited the president elect yesterday. They reached here at noon and were met at the passenger station by Secretary Harford, who took them at once to the Harrison residence. It is understood through good authority that the Iowa senator was tendered the treasury portfolio, which he has accepted.

Senator Culbertson, it is said, came here to advise the selection of Blaine for the secretaryship of state, and one who had a conversation with him after he came down town, says that it has been settled to place Blaine at the head of the state department and Allison in the treasury.

Ex-Governor Root, of Colorado, was also one of the visitors. He has been talked of for the interior department.

Senator Culbertson left yesterday evening for Springfield, Ill., but Senator Allison will remain the guest of the president elect until this evening.

Has a Suspicion of Murder.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Jan. 28.—No attempt was made to run cars on the Atlantic Ave. street car company's lines yesterday, and all was quiet among the strikers. Henry W. Adams, a stationman, was found dead last night on the sidewalk under an open second-story doorway of the company's stables. Death was apparently caused by a fall from the doorway. It was learned, however, that the night watchman had admitted to the building three strikers who said they wanted to talk to Adams and try to get him to strike. These three men—Moses, Benson, John Collier and Herman Graham—were arrested on suspicion. They denied having used violence, but said that Adams had become frightened and had run to the doorway and either jumped or fallen out. They will be held to await the result of an autopsy on Adams' body.

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